

# The Gazette of India



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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1956

## NOTICE

The undermentioned *Gazettes of India Extraordinary* were published upto the 26th July 1956 :—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
62	No 30-ITC(PN)/56, dated the 18th July 1956.		Ministry of Commerce and Industry Import of Spindle oil.
63	No. SC(A)-2(133), dated the 20th July 1956.	Ditto	Fixation of the retention prices of foundry pig iron.
64	No. I&S(B)-55(7)/56, dated the 24th July 1956.	Ditto	A Committee is set up to consider the future lines of expansion of the steel re-rolling industry.
65	No 31-ITC(PN)/56, dated the 26th July 1956.	Ditto	Import licensing policy for articles falling under S. No. 5/III during July-December, 1956 period.

Copies of the *Gazettes Extraordinary* mentioned above will be supplied on Indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these *Gazettes*.

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## PART I—Section 1

**Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued  
by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by  
the Supreme Court**

**MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

New Delhi-2, the 26th July 1956

**No. 11-A/3/55-Jdul.**—The President has approved the proposal of the Chief Justice of the Andhra High Court that Shri A. V. Viswanatha Sastry, a retired Judge of the Madras High Court, may be requested, under Article 224 of the Constitution, to sit and act as Judge of the Andhra High Court.

M. GOPAL MENON, Dy. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS**

New Delhi, the 26th July 1956

**No. 499-FSB/56.**—The Government of India have decided to constitute a Central Service to be known

as the Indian Foreign Service Branch (B). This service will include India-based posts in Indian Diplomatic Consular and Commercial Missions and Posts Abroad and in the Ministry of External Affairs as well as certain posts in the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, excluding in each of the above cases posts borne on the Cadre of the Indian Foreign Service Branch 'A'.

The Indian Foreign Service Branch 'B' shall be deemed to have been constituted with effect from August 1, 1956.

Y. K. PURI, Jt. Secy.

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE**

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 25th July 1956

**No. F.3 (1)-F.L/56.**—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India as on the 20th July, 1956**BANKING DEPARTMENT**

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
	Rs.		Rs.
Capital paid up . . . . .	5,00,00,000	Notes . . . . .	25,20,21,000
Reserve Fund . . . . .	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin . . . . .	8,92,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long-term Operations) Fund . . . . .	15,00,00,000	Subsidiary Coin . . . . .	4,87,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund . . . . .	1,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
Deposits :—		(a) Internal . . . . .	2,00,000
(a) Government :—		(b) External . . . . .	..
(1) Central Government . . . . .	83,42,05,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills . . . . .	3,96,03,000
(2) Other Governments . . . . .	13,68,77,000	Balances held abroad* . . . . .	47,95,73,000
(b) Banks . . . . .	53,01,42,000	Loans and Advances to Governments . . . . .	4,63,75,000
(c) Others . . . . .	11,88,57,000	Other Loans and Advances† . . . . .	71,62,52,000
Bills Payable . . . . .	6,44,27,000	Investments . . . . .	59,18,50,000
Other Liabilities . . . . .	25,67,10,000	Other Assets . . . . .	7,39,65,000
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>220,12,18,000</b>	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>220,12,18,000</b>

\*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

†(1) The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 38,29,39,000 advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

(2) The total amount of advances availed of by scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act since 1st January 1956 is Rs. 198,13,63,000.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 20th day of July, 1956.

**ISSUE DEPARTMENT**

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
	Rs.		Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department . . . . .	25,20,21,000	A.—Gold Coin and Bullion :—	
Notes in circulation . . . . .	1460,01,28,000	(a) Held in India . . . . .	40,01,71,000
<b>Total Notes issued</b> . . . . .	<b>1485,21,49,000</b>	(b) Held outside India . . . . .	..
		Foreign Securities . . . . .	616,67,54,000
		<b>Total of A</b> . . . . .	<b>656,69,25,000</b>
		B.—Rupee Coin . . . . .	109,96,36,000
		Government of India Rupee Securities . . . . .	718,55,88,000
		Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper . . . . .	..
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b> . . . . .	<b>1485,21,49,000</b>	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b> . . . . .	<b>1485,21,49,000</b>

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 44.215 per cent.

Dated the 25th day of July, 1956.

B. RAMA RAU, Governor.

H. M. PATEL, Secy.

## (Communications Division)

*New Delhi, the 24th July 1956*

No. 4852-C3/PT/56.—The President hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the rules relating to Postal Life Insurance and Endowment Assurance, namely:—

In Note (2) below sub-rule (3) of rule 33 of the said Rules after the words "date of maturity", the words "or of cessation of premium" shall be inserted.

S. VISVANATHAN, Dy. Secy.

## FINANCE COMMISSION

*New Delhi, the 28th July 1956*

No. FC. 5(2)-A/56.—The following rules of procedure framed by the Finance Commission are published for general information:—

## RULES OF PROCEDURE

1. Formal meetings of the Commission shall be held as and when necessary for hearing evidence or for meeting representatives of the Central and State Governments and other public bodies. The time and place of such meetings shall be fixed by the Chairman after ascertaining the convenience of the other Members.

2. Internal meetings of the Commission shall be informal meetings.

3. All meetings of the Commission shall be held in private session.

4. Meetings shall ordinarily be so arranged that all the Members are present. But if for any unavoidable reason any Member is unable to be present, a formal meeting may still be held if at least four Members, including the Chairman, are present and an informal meeting if three Members, including the Chairman, are present.

5. The Secretary of the Commission and such other officers, as the Chairman may, after consulting the Members, direct shall be present at the meetings of the Commission.

6. No record shall be kept of the proceedings of the informal meetings of the Commission. But if any decision is taken at such a meeting, a record of the decisions shall be prepared by the Secretary and circulated to the Members of the Commission after approval by the Chairman.

7. No verbatim record of the proceedings of the formal meetings of the Commission shall ordinarily be kept but the Commission may direct that such a record be kept of the proceedings of any particular meeting or meetings. When no verbatim record is kept a summary of the proceedings of the meeting shall be prepared by the Secretary as soon as possible and, after verification as provided in the succeeding rule, it shall be circulated to the Members of the Commission including any Member who may have been absent from such meeting.

8. Summaries of proceedings of meetings with representatives of Central and State Governments shall be agreed by the Secretary with a senior officer nominated by that Government and attending the meeting. When a verbatim record is kept the portion relating to each witness or member shall be agreed with him.

9. No information relating to the meetings or the work of the Commission shall be furnished to the press by the Secretary or any member of the staff except under the direction of the Chairman.

*Executive business of the Commission*

10. The Secretary of the Commission, under the general direction of the Chairman, shall be in over-all charge of the office of the Commission and shall be responsible to the Commission for its proper working.

11. All communications from the Commission, other than a formal report, shall be signed by the Secretary or by an officer authorised by the Commission to sign on his behalf; but no communication purporting to express the views of the Commission shall be issued except with the prior approval of the Commission obtained at a meeting of the Commission or, if so, directed by the Chairman, by circulation among the Members.

12. The Secretary shall submit to the Commission all communications or proposals relating to the terms and conditions of service of the Members of the Commission or in any way personally concerning a Member

and shall take no action on such matters except with the approval of the Commission or the Member concerned.

13. The Secretary shall keep the Commission informed from time to time of all important matters affecting the office of the Commission.

14. The Chairman or any Member of the Commission may direct the Secretary to obtain for him any publication, reports, statistics or other material required in connection with the work of the Commission. All such material shall be obtained by the Secretary as quickly as possible and shall be circulated to all the Members of the Commission for their information.

15. All appointments to gazetted posts of the Commission shall be made with the approval of the Chairman, including appointments made by transfer from other Governments or Government departments.

16. All appointments of ministerial staff, including staff obtained on transfer from other Governments or Government departments shall be made by the Secretary in accordance with such general directions as may be given by the Chairman.

17. All appointments of Class IV officers shall be made by the Secretary.

18. The provisions of rules 15, 16 and 17 shall be subject to the condition that in respect of appointments of the personal staff of the Members of the Commission, the Member concerned should be consulted.

19. The Secretary may grant leave, whether regular or casual, to any member of the staff of the Commission but he shall take the orders of the Chairman before granting any regular leave to a gazetted officer. In the case of the personal staff of the Chairman and Members of the Commission, he shall consult them before granting any leave.

20. The budget and the revised estimates of the Commission shall be submitted to the Commission for approval before they are communicated by the Secretary to the Finance Ministry.

21. All communications received by the Commission dealing with the matters on which it has to submit a report to the President shall be treated as confidential and no part of such communications shall be communicated to any outside authority except with the approval of the Chairman.

H. B. BHAR, Secy.

## THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

*Madras-1, the 24th July 1956*

No. 55-CA(2)/56.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of Section 13 of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949. (Act XXXVII of 1949), the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India is pleased to accept the resignation of Mr. A. M. S. Fergie, F.C.A., No. 4 Lyons Range, Calcutta-1, from the membership of the Council of this Institute with effect from 24th July 1956.

C. S. SASTRI, President.

## MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

## All India Council for Technical Education

*New Delhi-2, the 25th July 1956*

No. F-13-46/56-T-2.—The following candidates have passed the National Certificate Examination in Mechanical Engineering held in April, 1956:—

*First Class. (Names arranged in order of merit)*

Roll No.	Name of candidates	Name of the Institution
45	Trikha Brij Bhushan	Nilokheri Polytechnic, Nilokheri.
36	Kakar Satish Chander	Do.
33	Kapur Suraj Parkash	Do.
32	Khanna Om Lal	Do.
46	Verma Gopal Krishan	Do.
40	Nanda Avtar Krishan	Do.
25	Babber Hari Krishan	Do.
39	Mahajan Madan Mohan	Do.
3	Gupta Bindeshwari Prasad	Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi
24	Abrol Narinder Nath	Nilokheri Polytechnic, Nilokheri.
41	Nagpal Prem Chand	Do.

## DELHI POLYTECHNIC, DELHI

New Delhi-2, the 27th July 1956

## Second Class. (Names arranged in alphabetical order)

Roll No.	Name of candidates
2	Goel Radhe Shyam
4	Kapil Prahlad Kumar
6	Khosla Vijai Kumar
10	Ramsinghni Hardas
13	Sachdeva Ved Parkash
17	Tuli Raj Kumar

## Pass Class

Roll No.	Name of candidates.
----------	---------------------

18	Chopra Surinder Kumar
19	Kohli Ravidatt
20	Mehta Bharat Bhushan
21	Rajinder Kumar
22	Sakhuja Sat Paul
23	Sharma Ramesh Chandra

The following candidates have been placed in Compartment in the subject or subjects shown against their names :—

## Compartment in one subject

Roll No.	Name of candidates	Subjects
7	Kumar Narsingh Sarup	Electrical Technology.
9	Mathur Prem Kishan	Electrical Technology.
15	Sarmukh Singh, P.K.	Electrical Technology.
16	Sohan Lal	Drawing Estimating and Costing.

## Compartment in two subjects

Roll No.	Name of candidates	Subjects
1	Bharj Chanchal Singh	(i) Drawing Estimating and Costing. (ii) Electrical Technology.
5	Khanna Rajinder Paul	(i) Applied Mechanics (ii) Electrical Technology
12	Randhawa Surjeet Singh	(i) Electrical Technology. (ii) Heat Engines.

## NILOKHERI POLYTECHNIC, NILOKHERI.

## Second Class.

Roll No.	Name of candidates.
----------	---------------------

26	Bhatia Vidya Sagar
27	Chitkara Jagdish Chander
28	Datta Sudershan Kumar
29	Hari Kirpal Singh
30	Kanwar Sain.
31	Katoria Mohindra Paul
34	Kumar Tara Chand
35	Kataria Nand Lal
37	Mann Dharam Paul
38	Mehta Jang Bahadur
43	Rajput Raj Paul
44	Subherwal Ramesh Chander

The following candidates have been placed in Compartment in the subject or subjects shown against their names :—

## Compartment in one subject

Roll No.	Name of candidate	Subject
42	Pande Hari Mohan	Electrical Technology.

No. F-13-37/56-T-2.—The following candidates have been declared to have passed the National Diploma Examination in Civil Engineering held in April, 1956:—

## GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING COLLEGE, JABALPUR.

## Second Class. (Names arranged in alphabetical order)

Roll No.	Name of candidates.
----------	---------------------

1	Ghole Pundalik Khobaraji
2	Jain Surendra Kumar
3	Kamble Purushottam Madhao Rao
4	Mishra Umakant
6	Ramabrahmaiah Atluru

## Pass Class. (Names arranged in alphabetical order)

Roll No.	Name of candidates.
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7	Onkar Nath
8	Rathi Sitaram Motilal
9	Sakharkar Vasant Marotrao
10	Talwar Gautam

The following candidates have been placed in Compartment in the subject or subjects shown against their names:—

## Compartment in two subjects

Roll No.	Name of candidate	Subjects
5	Muppala Chandra Mouleswara Rao	(i) Plain and Geodetic Surveying. (ii) Theory and Design of Structures.

No. F-13-36/56-T-2.—The following candidate have been declared to have passed the National Diploma Examination in Mechanical Engineering, held in April, 1956:—

## DELHI POLYTECHNIC, DELHI

## Second Class. (Names arranged in alphabetical order)

Roll No.	Name of candidates.
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1	Azad Narinder Singh
2	Gupta Umesh Chandra

## Pass Class. (Names arranged in alphabetical order)

Roll No.	Name of candidate.
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## 3 Sandhu Malkiat Singh

## GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING COLLEGE, JABALPUR.

## Second Class (Names arranged in alphabetical order)

Roll No.	Name of candidate.
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## 5 Shrivastava, P. K.

## Pass Class. (Names arranged in alphabetical order)

Roll No.	Name of candidates.
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## 7 Meshram Baliram Fandooji.

The following candidates have been placed in compartment in the subject or subjects shown against their names:—

## Compartment in two subjects.

Roll No.	Name of candidate.	Subjects.
6	Agnihotri Akhilesh Nandan	(i) Strength of Materials. (ii) Machine Design.

**No. F-13-45/56-T-2.**—The following candidates have been declared to have passed the National Certificate Examination in Electrical Engineering held in April, 1956:—

*First Class (Names arranged in order of merit)*

Roll No.	Name of candidates	Name of Institution.
3	Chhabra Tribhawan Singh	Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi
44	Mohindroo Kherati Lal	Nilokheri Polytechnic, Nilokheri.
40	Luthra Pura Chand	Do.
47	Oberai Jagat Ram	Do.
39	Lamba Sardari Lal	Do.
28	Amarjit Singh	Do.
{ 5	Godhwani, K. H.	Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi.
{ 32	Chawla Amarjit	Nilokheri Polytechnic, Nilokheri.
33	Dhillon Parmjit Singh	Do.
41	Mangal Amar Nath	Do.
{ 15	Narasimhan, J.	Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi.
{ 30	Arora Janak Raj	Nilokheri Polytechnic, Nilokheri.

**DELHI POLYTECHNIC, DELHI**

*Second Class.*

Roll No.	Name of candidate
1	Bhatia Kewal Krishan
2	Chauhan Surendra Singh
4	Das Sujit Kumar
6	Handa Manmohan
8	Khanna Surinder Nath
9	Khanna Vishwa Nath
13	Marwah Surinder Nath
19	Seth Hari Kishan
20	Shali Moti Lal

*Pass Class (Names arranged in alphabetical order)*

Roll No.	Name of candidates
24	Gupta Ved Prakash
25	Singh Birendra Nath
26	Tayal Devendra Singh
27	Yadav Shiv Narayan

The following candidates have been placed in compartment in the subject or subjects shown against their names:—

*Compartment in one subject.*

Roll No.	Name of candidates	Subject
16	Narula Bhagwant Singh	Applied Mechanics.
18	Saini Surrender Singh	Electric Power.

*Compartment in two subjects.*

Roll No.	Name of candidates	Subjects
14	Mullick Inder Prakash	(i) Applied Mechanics (ii) Workshop Organisation Foremanship and Accounts.
21	Sharma Surinder Nath	(i) Drawing Estimating and Costing. (ii) Continuous Current Engineering.
22	Subrahmanyam, K.A.	(i) Electric Power. (ii) Workshop Organisation Foremanship and Accounts.

**NILOKHERI POLYTECHNIC, NILOKHERI**

*Second Class.*

Roll No.	Name of Candidates
29	Arora Bhim Sain
31	Bir Balbir Singh
34	Gurmail Singh
35	Jhanjee Surrender Lal
36	Kharbada Hari Mitter
37	Kohli Raj Kumar
38	Kumar Narender Mohan
42	Minhas Baldev Singh
43	Meendiratta Kewal Krishan
45	Nagpal Krishan Lal
46	Narang Sodagar Mal
48	Rai Om Parkash
49	Sharma Narain Datt
50	Sood Aunkarnath
51	Talwar Gurcharan Singh

The following candidates have been placed in compartment in the subject or subjects shown against their names:—

*Compartment in two Subjects.*

Roll No.	Name of candidate	Subjects
52	Tarlochan Singh	(i) Drawing Estimating and Costing. (ii) Workshop organisation Foremanship and Accounts.

**No. F-13-35/56-T-2.**—The following candidates have been declared to have passed the National Diploma Examination in Electrical Engineering, held in April, 1956 :—

*First Class. (Names arranged in order of merit)*

Roll No.	Name of candidates	Name of Institution
3	Chopra Om Prakash	Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi.
2	Bhayana Mohinder Nath	Do.
4	Khattar Krishan Lal	Do.

**DELHI POLYTECHNIC, DELHI**

*Second Class. (Names arranged in alphabetical order)*

Roll No.	Name of the candidate
7	Thussu Pushkar Nath

*Pass Class. (Names arranged in alphabetical order)*

Roll No.	Name of candidate
8	Chopra Sudarshan Kumar
9	Goel Mahendra Prakash
10	Srivastava Anant Narain

The following candidates have been placed in Compartment in the subject or subjects shown against their names:—

*Compartment in one Subject*

Roll No.	Name of candidate	Subject
6	Sanyal Prodyot Kumar	Elements of Electrical Design.

## Compartment in two Subjects

Roll No.	Name of candidates	Subjects
1	Agarwal, Brijinder Kumar	(i) Electrical Engineering. (ii) Elements of Electrical Design.
5	Kochhar, Tilak Raj	(i) Electrical Engineering. (ii) Elements of Electrical Design.

GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING COLLEGE, JABALPUR

## Second Class (Names arranged in alphabetical order)

Roll No.	Name of candidate
13	Vaidya Madhao Gopalrao

The following candidates have been placed in compartment in the subject or subjects shown against their names:—

## Compartment in two subjects

Roll No.	Name of candidate	Subjects
11	Bawankar Madhao Shiwajirao	(i) Strength of Materials. (ii) Electrical Engineering.
12	Tambe Dhundiraj Shriram	(i) Strength of Materials (ii) Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machinery.

G. N. VASWANI,  
Controller of Examinations

### MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 29th July 1956

No. 723-TG/56/2.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Section 4 of the Mardas Outports Landing and Shipping Fees Act, 1885 (Madras Act III of 1885), and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the late War Transport Department No. 15-P(7)/43-V, dated the 22nd June, 1943 and in the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) Notification No. 2101-TC dated 29th May 1948, the Central Government hereby declares that on and from the 15th August, 1956, landing fees shall be levied on all passengers and goods landed from any vessel lying or being within the limits of Vizagapatam port at 1½ times the rates specified in the Schedule annexed to the Notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce No. 222-P & L/33(1-A), dated the 5th August 1933.

D. C. BAIJAL, Secy.

### MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT (Transport Wing)

## RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 28th July 1956

No. 26-MT(18)/54.—In partial modification of the Ministry of Transport Resolution No. 26-MT(18)/54 dated the 16th August 1955, Shri N. C. Kuppaswami, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, has been appointed as the representative of that Ministry, on the National Welfare Board for Seafarers vice Dr. S. T. Merani, I.A.S.

T. S. PARASURAMAN, Dy. Secy.

### MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY NOTICE

New Delhi, the 31st July 1956

No. CCI/SPE/175/56/2985.—Whereas there is reason to believe that licence No. N041598/52/NC/CCI/C dated the 11th April 1956 valued at Rs. 4595/- for import of Motor Vehicle Parts subject to the condition in Appendix XXVI to January-June 1956 Policy Book from the Soft Currency Area except South Africa, granted by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Export, Calcutta, to M/s. D. N. Behara and Co., Aska, Ganjam, Orissa was obtained on production of forged Chartered Accountant's Certificate, it is, therefore, hereby notified, that the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, in

exercise of the powers specified in para 9 of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, dated the 7th December 1955, propose to cancel the said licence No. N041598/52/NC/CCI/C dated the 11th April 1956 unless sufficient cause against this is furnished to the Chief Controller of Imports, Church Road Hutments, New Delhi, within ten days of the date of issue of this notice by the said M/s. D. N. Behara and Co., Aska, Ganjam, Orissa or any bank or any other party who may be interested in it.

2. In view of what is stated above M/s. D. N. Behara & Co., Aska Ganjam, Orissa or any bank or any other party who may be interested in the said licence No. N041598/52/NC/CCI/C dated the 11th April 1956 are hereby directed not to enter into any further commitments against the said licence and return it immediately to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi.

S. N. BILGRAMI, Jt. Secy.

## PUBLIC NOTICE

New Delhi, the 4th August 1956

SUBJECT.—Additional capacity for extracting residual oils from Oil Cakes in India.

No. HC-49(30)/56.—Under the Second Five Year Plan, it is proposed to double the capacity for extracting oils from Oil Cakes. The Solvent Extraction Plants so far established and licensed can deal with nearly 1320 tons of oil cakes per day. It has now been decided to invite applications for licences under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951, for a further capacity of the same magnitude—either through expansions of the existing units or by setting up new undertakings.

2. Applications should be in Form D and E prescribed under rule 7 of the said Rules—Form D being in the case of new undertakings and Form E being in the case of existing undertakings or those in respect of which licences or permissions have already been granted. The application should be sent to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

3. The following further particulars should be furnished along with the application:—

- Full particulars and the daily per shift capacity in terms of the solvent extraction plant desired to be installed.
- Number of shifts proposed to be worked per day.
- Names of the oil cakes proposed to be used as the raw material and their local availability.
- An original certificate from the Director of Industries of the State concerned approving of the proposed project for the setting up of a solvent extraction plant for the extraction of oil out of oil cakes.

4. Persons who had already approached the Government of India for permission to set up Solvent Extraction Plants or for expansions and who have not been granted a licence may also apply in the prescribed form furnishing the above particulars if they are still interested in the development of the industry.

5. Applications received will be dealt with in accordance with rules 10 to 13 of the Registration and Licensing of Industrial Undertakings Rules, 1952.

T. A. S. BALAKRISHNAN, Dy. Secy.

## TARIFFS

New Delhi, the 4th August 1956

No. 11(1)-T.B./56.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3A of the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby raises to 27 per cent. *ad valorem* plus the excise duty for the time being leviable on like articles if produced or manufactured in India, the duty on transformer oil imported with power and distribution transformers above 2,500 KVA and upto 3,000 KVA and 37.5 KV on the H.T. side (primary voltage being over 250) excluding furnace, rectifier and flame proof transformers leviable under item No. 72(3) of the First Schedule to the said Act, and any other law for the time being in force.

No. 18(1)-T.B./56.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied after due inquiry that the duty chargeable under the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934) in respect of the articles specified in Item No. 72(37) of the First Schedule to the said Act, and characterised as protective in the third column

thereof, has become ineffective for the purpose of securing the protection intended to be afforded by it to similar articles manufactured in India;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the said Act, as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby increases, with effect from the 4th August, 1956, the duty of customs on the said article so that the duty chargeable shall from the said date be as specified in column (3) of the Table annexed hereto.

THE TABLE

Item No. of Tariff (1)	Name of article (2)	Rate of duty (3)
72(37)	Adapter bearings not exceeding 2" bore diameter which are specially designed for use exclusively with power driven machinery.	94½% <i>ad valorem</i>

### RESOLUTIONS TARIFFS

New Delhi, the 4th August 1956

**No. 11(1)-T.B./56.**—The Tariff Commission has submitted its Report on the continuance of protection to the Power and Distribution Transformer Industry on the basis of an inquiry undertaken by it under Sections 11(e) and 13 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951. Its recommendations are as follows:—

- (1) The present protective duty of 10 per cent. *ad valorem* without surcharge should be continued upto 31st December, 1960. The duty should be made applicable to power and distribution transformers upto 3,000 KVA and 37.5 KV on the H.T. side.
- (2) As long as the quality of domestic transformers continues to be satisfactory and prices and delivery periods are reasonable, import restrictions should be so administered as to ensure the fullest utilisation of domestic capacity.
- (3) The present practice of assessing the transformer oil imported with transformer at the same rate of duty as applicable to transformer oil imported separately should be continued.
- (4) As it is essential to develop the ancillary industries speedily, it is not considered desirable to reduce the duty on raw materials. On the other hand, Government should investigate the capacity of various ancillary industries and encourage the setting up of new units if necessary. In cases where ancillary industries require technical assistance, Government should try to provide such assistance. The Development Wing should also provide a better liaison between the manufacturers of transformer and ancillary Products thereof.
- (5) In view of the urgent need for the Standardisation of transformers, the Indian Standard Institution should give high priority to the finalisation of the proposed standards. It is also recommended that when the standards are finalised, the Central Water and Power Commission and the Development Wing in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry should prevail upon the State Governments and private electricity undertakings to order their requirements of transformers according to the standards prescribed by the Indian Standards Institution.
- (6) Government should examine early the supply position of silicon steel sheets, and if the Tata Iron and Steel Company has difficulties in expanding its capacity, steps should be taken to establish alternative source of supply.
- (7) As domestic manufacturers have sufficient capacity to meet domestic demand upto 3,000 KVA and 37.5 KV on the H.T. side, delays in delivery should be avoidable to an appreciable extent, if the State Government accept the proposed Indian Standards when placing orders and order their requirements at least one year in advance. This will give the Central Government sufficient time to decide whether the domestic manufacturers will be able to meet the requirements of any particular State in reasonable time and license

imports accordingly. It is further recommended that Government Departments should not normally delay payment beyond six months after the delivery is completed. This is important as raw materials alone constitute a large fraction of the total costs of transformers.

- (8) It is reiterated that as recommended by the Commission in its 1952 Report, imports of power and distribution transformers should, in future be recorded separately in Trade Statistics by numbers and the total KVA as well as by value and that such imports should be classified by voltages on H.T. side and also by ratings as per details given in paragraph 13.1.2.
- (9) The Indian Electrical Manufacturers' Association should examine the difficulties of individual manufacturers of transformers in getting adequate quantity of steel plates and sections and approach the Development Wing and the Iron and Steel Controller with concrete suggestions to remedy the present difficulties.
- (10) The Sankey Electrical Stampings Limited, should review its present system of rebates and adopt uniform rates of rebates to all manufacturers, taking into consideration only two factors, viz., the quantity purchased and the delivery period required. The new rates should be made known to all the manufacturers of transformers.
- (11) In view of the large potential demand for D.P.C. wires in the country, the Indian Cable Company Limited and the National Insulated Cable Company Limited should try to lower the prices of D.P.C. wires and strips so as to encourage greater off-take of the standard product.

2. Government accept recommendation (1) and will take suitable steps to implement it.

3. As regards recommendations (2), the import policy is determined from time to time with reference to several factors, one of which is the development of indigenous industry. In framing the import policy in future, the recommendation of the Commission will be borne in mind.

4. Government also accept recommendations (3) to (8) and will take steps to implement them as far as possible.

5. Attention of the Indian Electrical Manufacturers' Association, Calcutta, and the Sankey Electrical Stampings Limited, Bombay, is invited to recommendations (9) and (10), respectively.

6. Attention of the Indian Cable Company Limited, Calcutta, and the National Insulated Company Limited, Calcutta, is invited to recommendation (11).

**No. 18(1)-T.B./56.**—The Tariff Commission has submitted its Report on the continuance of protection to the Ball Bearings Industry beyond the 31st December 1956, on the basis of an inquiry undertaken by it under Section 11(e) and 13 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951. Its recommendations are summarised below:—

- (1) The protective duty on ball bearings up to 2" bore diameter (other than adapter bearings) assessable under I.C.T. items 72(35) and 72(36) should be maintained at the existing rates. The duty on adapter bearings assessable under item 72(37) should be raised to 94½% *ad valorem* so as to bring it on par with the other protected types of ball bearings. The duration of these protective duties should be extended to 31st December, 1960.
- (2) Imports of aircraft bearings covered by airworthiness affidavits or release notes should be exempted from the payment of so much of the duty leviable thereon as is in excess of the rate specified under I.C.T. item 76.
- (3) High carbon chromium steel required for the manufacture of ball bearings should be assessed to duty at the concessional rate applicable to special steels imported for the manufacture of small tools.
- (4) The National Bearing Company has estimated its annual capacity at 480,000 bearings per shift. The Development Wing in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry should, however, make a fresh assessment of the capacity under the present operating conditions.

- (5) Some liberalisation of import control policy with respect to the types and sizes of bearings not produced in the country is possible, without serious detriment to the interests of the domestic industry. Government should draw up a list of the types and sizes which are likely to serve as substitutes for those produced in the country and allow imports of such types and sizes only to the extent needed to meet the genuine requirements of the consumers. Imports of other types and sizes which are not produced in the country should, subject to exigencies of foreign exchange be licensed liberally.
- (6) The quality of N.B.C. bearings is acceptable to consumers generally, but they require improvement to give noiseless performance, which is desirable particularly in the case of fans.
- (7) The Company should introduce a proper system of costing as early as possible.
- (8) The Company should endeavour to maintain reasonable stocks of the various sizes of ball bearings normally required by its regular customers.
- (9) The Company should immediately review its prices and effect necessary reductions to bring them in fair relation to its costs.

2. Government accept recommendation (1) and will introduce the necessary legislation in Parliament in due course. Steps are being taken to bring into force immediately the higher protective duty of 94½% *ad valorem* on adapter bearings not exceeding 2" bore diameter assessable under I.C.T. No. 72(37).

3. Government accept recommendation (2). Besides the air-worthiness affidavit and the release note referred to therein, Customs Houses will be free to insist on any further independent evidence to show that imported bearings for which the concessional rate of duty is claimed are of a type which is exclusively used in aircraft.

4. Recommendation (3) is under examination. Government also accept recommendations (4) and (5) and will take steps to implement them as far as possible.

5. Attention of the National Ball Bearing Co. Ltd., Jaipur, is invited to recommendations (6) and (8).

6. As regards recommendations (7) and (9), the Government of India has viewed with extreme disfavour that the National Bearing Company Ltd. has not yet introduced a proper system of accounting; on the other hand, it has raised its prices recently, which in some cases are higher than the fair ex-works prices by more than 60 per cent. The industry is protected by a high tariff and also derives considerable benefit through import control. As the sole producer of ball bearings in the country, the National Bearing Co. has a special obligation to maintain its records in sufficient detail and also to keep its prices in fair relation to the cost of production, so that the consumer is satisfied that the Company is not exploiting its monopolistic position. The industry is, therefore, advised to take necessary steps to implement recommendations (7) and (9) without any further loss of time otherwise, Government will have to adopt remedial measures, which may include further liberalisation of imports, the introduction of price control or any other steps that may seem appropriate.

No. 27(1)-T.B./56.—The Tariff Commission have submitted its Report on the continuance of protection to the Plastics (Phenol Formaldehyde Moulding Powder, Electrical Accessories and Buttons) Industry, on the basis of an inquiry undertaken by it under sections 11(e) and 13 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951. Its recommendations are summarised below:—

- (1) Protection to the section of the industry engaged in the manufacture of phenol formaldehyde moulding powder should be continued at the existing rate of duty, namely, 31½ per cent. *ad valorem* for a period of three years, i.e., till the 31st December, 1959.
- (2) Protection to the section of the industry engaged in the manufacture of plastic buttons should be continued for a period of three years i.e., till the 31st December, 1959 at the existing rate of duty, namely 68.2/3 per cent *ad valorem* or 12 annas per gross, whichever is higher.
- (3) Protection to the section of the industry engaged in the manufacture of electrical accessories should be discontinued after the 31st December 1956.

- (4) Manufacturers of phenol formaldehyde moulding powder, having a minimum annual production of 200 tons, should continue to enjoy the concession in the form of refund of duty paid on imports of phenol, formaldehyde and hexamine.
- (5) Government should examine the possibility of extending the validity of licences for import of urea formaldehyde moulding powder for one year instead of six months as at present.
- (6) There is justification in the claim made by the manufacturers of electrical accessories that they should be allowed to import moulding powder, as at present, so long as there is no assured supply of high quality moulding powder which is certified as conforming to recognised standards.
- (7) The Ministry of Defence should examine the possibility of making available directly to the manufacturers of electrical accessories their requirements of extruded brass rods, tubes and sheets from the Ordnance Factory at Katni at reasonable prices.
- (8) Government should inquire into the demand for moulds from different plastic industries and after fuller investigation formulate a scheme for setting up a central mould making organisation.
- (9) Statistics relating to imports of urea formaldehyde moulding powder should be recorded separately by the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics and Collectors of Customs.
- (10) The Indian Standards Institution should complete at the earliest the work of formulation of standards for phenolic moulding materials.
- (11) The Indian Standards Institution should finalise standard specifications for plastic buttons at the earliest.
- (12) The manufacturing units should take immediate steps to equip themselves with facilities for testing moulding powder according to standard methods.
- (13) The phenol moulding powder industry should improve and maintain the quality of its product and should approach the Indian Standards Institution for acceptance of its product under the Certification Marks Act.
- (14) The manufacturers of electrical accessories should extend their co-operation to the Indian Standards Institution for speedy finalisation of standard specifications for all items of electrical accessories which are manufactured in the country. After the standards have been finalised they should apply to the Institution for inclusion of their products among those to be stamped with the ISI mark in accordance with the provisions of the Certification Marks Act.

2. Government accept recommendations (1) to (3) above, and the necessary legislation will be undertaken in due course to implement them.

3. Government also accept recommendations (5) and (6) and have taken steps to implement them by making necessary provision in the import policy for the July-December, 1956 licensing period. Recommendation (4) has also been accepted by Government.

4. As regards recommendation (7), manufacturers of plastic electrical accessories are advised to get together and rationalise their requirements of extruded brass items in regards to composition, specification and sizes, and inform the Ordnance Factory at Katni of their requirements in advance.

5. As for recommendation (8), the question of establishing a central mould-making organisation has been examined from time to time. A blue-print for the manufacture of moulds in the central tool room was also prepared by a United Nations Expert, but no progress could be made for lack of support from Indian moulders.

6. Government accept recommendations (9) to (11) and will take suitable steps to implement them as far as possible.

7. Attention of the industry is invited to recommendations (12) to (14).

N. SUBRAHMANYAM, Jt. Secy.